

A

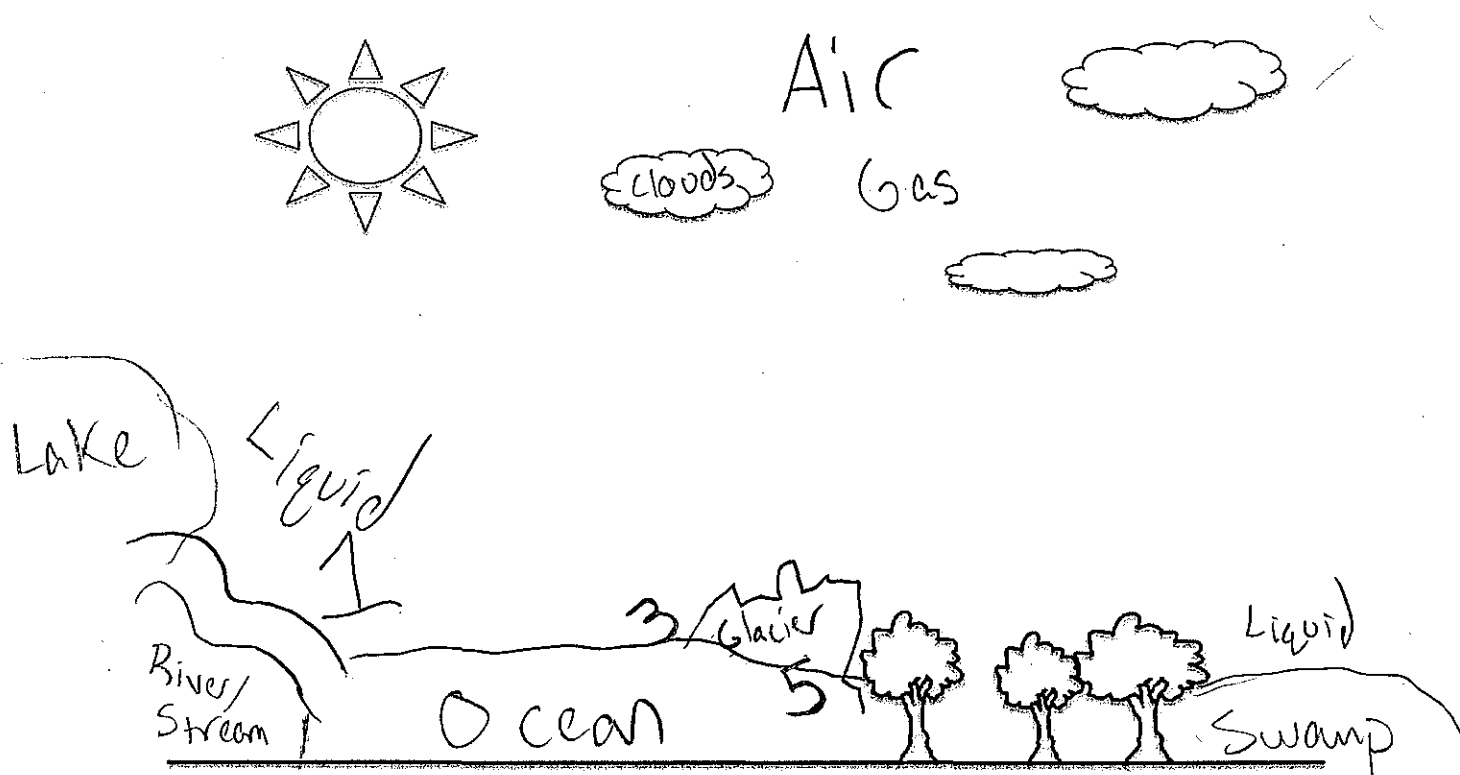
ISP203A – Global Change
Part 2: Group Work

Reservoirs

GROUP #:

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:

A. On the diagram below, identify at least five reservoirs in the water cycle:



B. Label the phases or phase changes that occur at each component and between components of the water cycle.

C. Label the causal principles by their numbers where they would be appropriate in the diagram.

D. Imagine the process of condensation in Earth's atmosphere stops. How would this affect flow of water in streams? Use the steps of the water cycle to explain your reasoning.

If The process of condensation stopped there would be no precipitation causing break in the water. Ultimately leading to water being a Vapor. The water would leave the atmosphere as clouds.

B

GROUP #:

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:

A. On the diagram below, identify at least five reservoirs in the water cycle:



B. Label the phases or phase changes that occur at each component and between components of the water cycle.

C. Label the causal principles by their numbers where they would be appropriate in the diagram.

D. Imagine the process of condensation in Earth's atmosphere stops. How would this affect flow of water in streams? Use the steps of the water cycle to explain your reasoning.

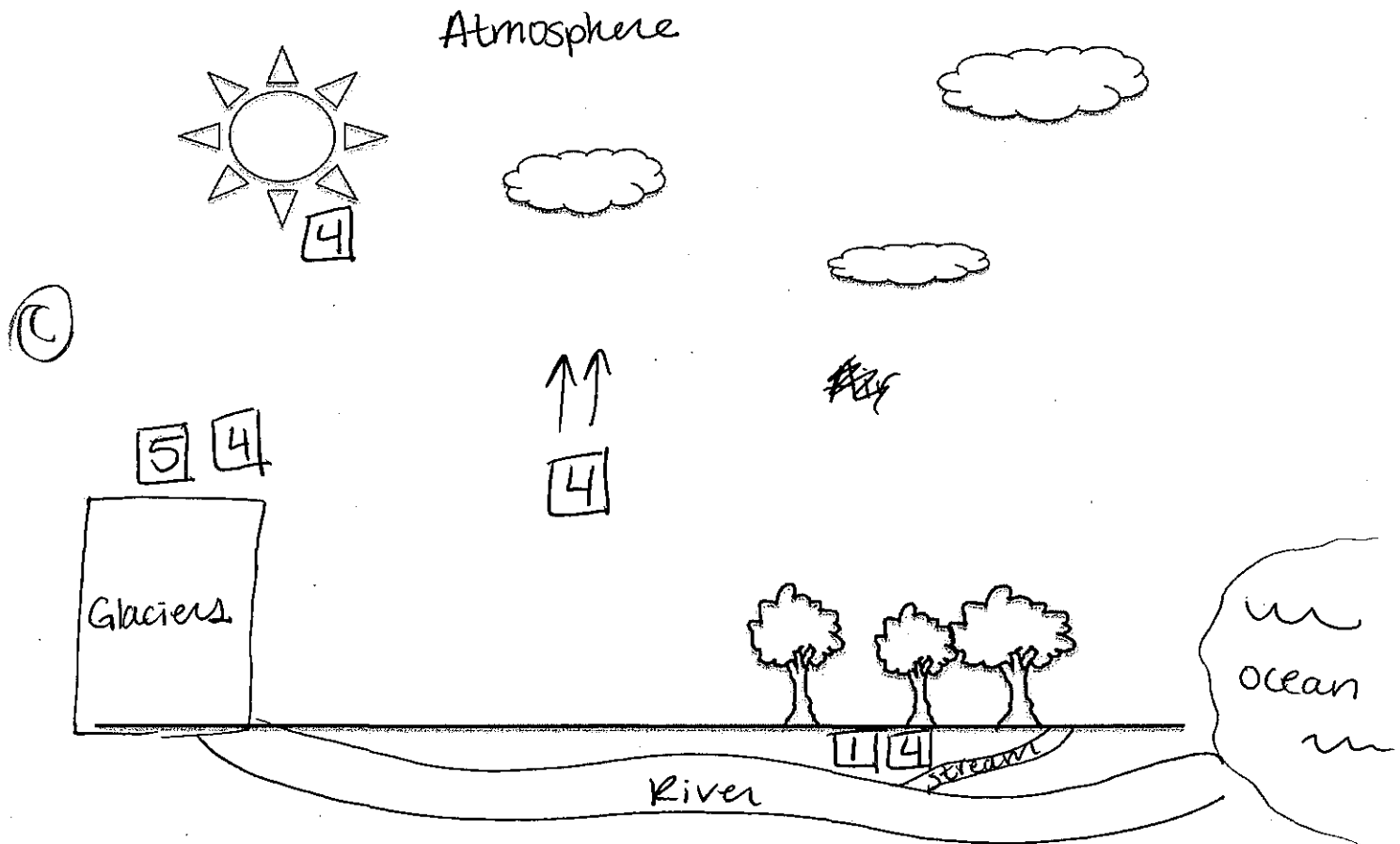
Without condensation the other parts of the water cycle would stop working. Eventually the streams would deplete.



GROUP #:

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:

A. On the diagram below, identify at least five reservoirs in the water cycle:



B. Label the phases or phase changes that occur at each component and between components of the water cycle.

C. Label the causal principles by their numbers where they would be appropriate in the diagram.

D. Imagine the process of condensation in Earth's atmosphere stops. How would this affect flow of water in streams? Use the steps of the water cycle to explain your reasoning.

- A) 1) Atmosphere
2) Glaciers
3) River
4) Stream
5) Ocean

- B) Atmosphere → Gas
River, Stream, ocean → liquid water
Glaciers → solid

D) Without condensation, the flow of water in streams would diminish because extra heat from the sun (without clouds in the sky) would lead to increased evaporation without the stream being replenished because there would be no precipitation.

D

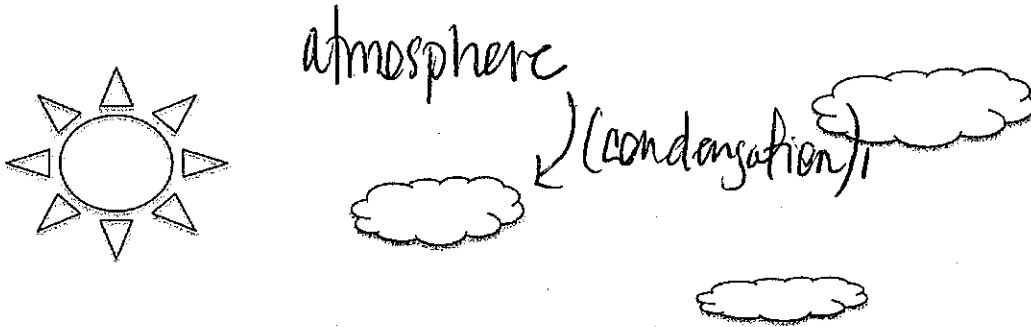
ISP203A – Global Change
Part 2: Group Work

Reservoirs

GROUP #: D

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT

A. On the diagram below, identify at least five reservoirs in the water cycle:



(precipitation) 1,4
 (runoff) 1,2,4
 (evaporation) 1, 4, 5
 (evapotranspiration) 1,4
 (freezing) 1,5,4
 (melting) 1,5,4
 lake
 stream
 plants
 Biosphere

B. Label the phases or phase changes that occur at each component and between components of the water cycle.

C. Label the causal principles by their numbers where they would be appropriate in the diagram.

D. Imagine the process of condensation in Earth's atmosphere stops. How would this affect flow of water in streams? Use the steps of the water cycle to explain your reasoning.

It would eventually dry up because
 the evaporation wouldn't be able to
 condensate, therefore leaving no water in
 the clouds to precipitate.

E

GROUP #: E

~~_____~~

5, 4.

- evotranspiration

surface water (liquid) 5

ground
water (liquid)

- runoff
- evaporation

5

Lake
(liquid)
• evaporate
• runoff

1, 5, 3
glacier
(solid, liquid)
• evaporate
• runoff
• melting
5, 2,

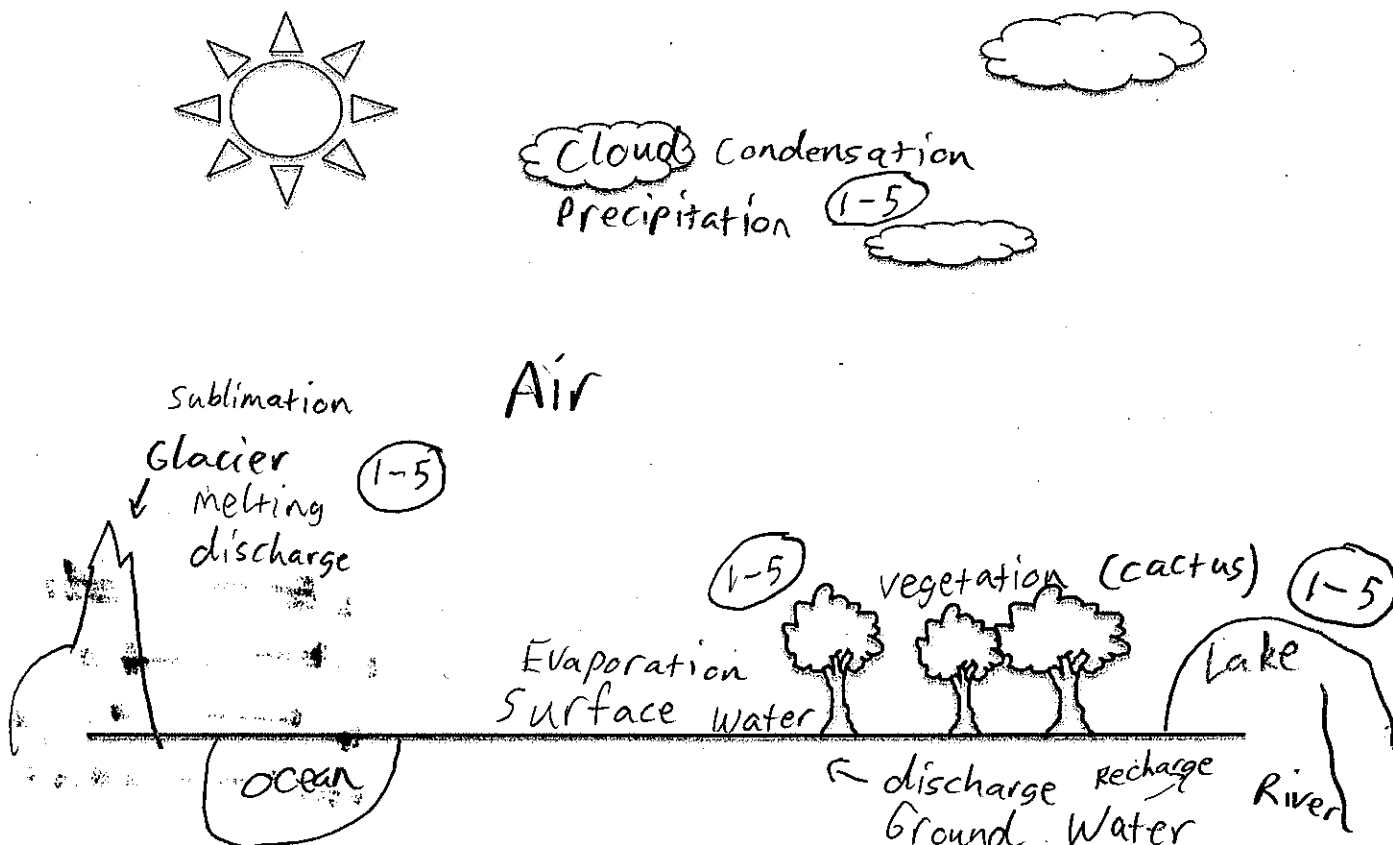
C. Label the causal principles by their numbers where they would be appropriate in the diagram.

- If it doesn't condensate, it can't precipitate
- If there is no precipitation, certain reservoirs can't refill
- If reservoirs don't refill, they will not be in equilibrium
- This would occur in the stream

F

Part 2: Group Work

A. On the diagram below, identify at least five reservoirs in the water cycle:



B. Label the phases or phase changes that occur at each component and between components of the water cycle.

C. Label the causal principles by their numbers where they would be appropriate in the diagram.

D. Imagine the process of condensation in Earth's atmosphere stops. How would this affect flow of water in streams? Use the steps of the water cycle to explain your reasoning.

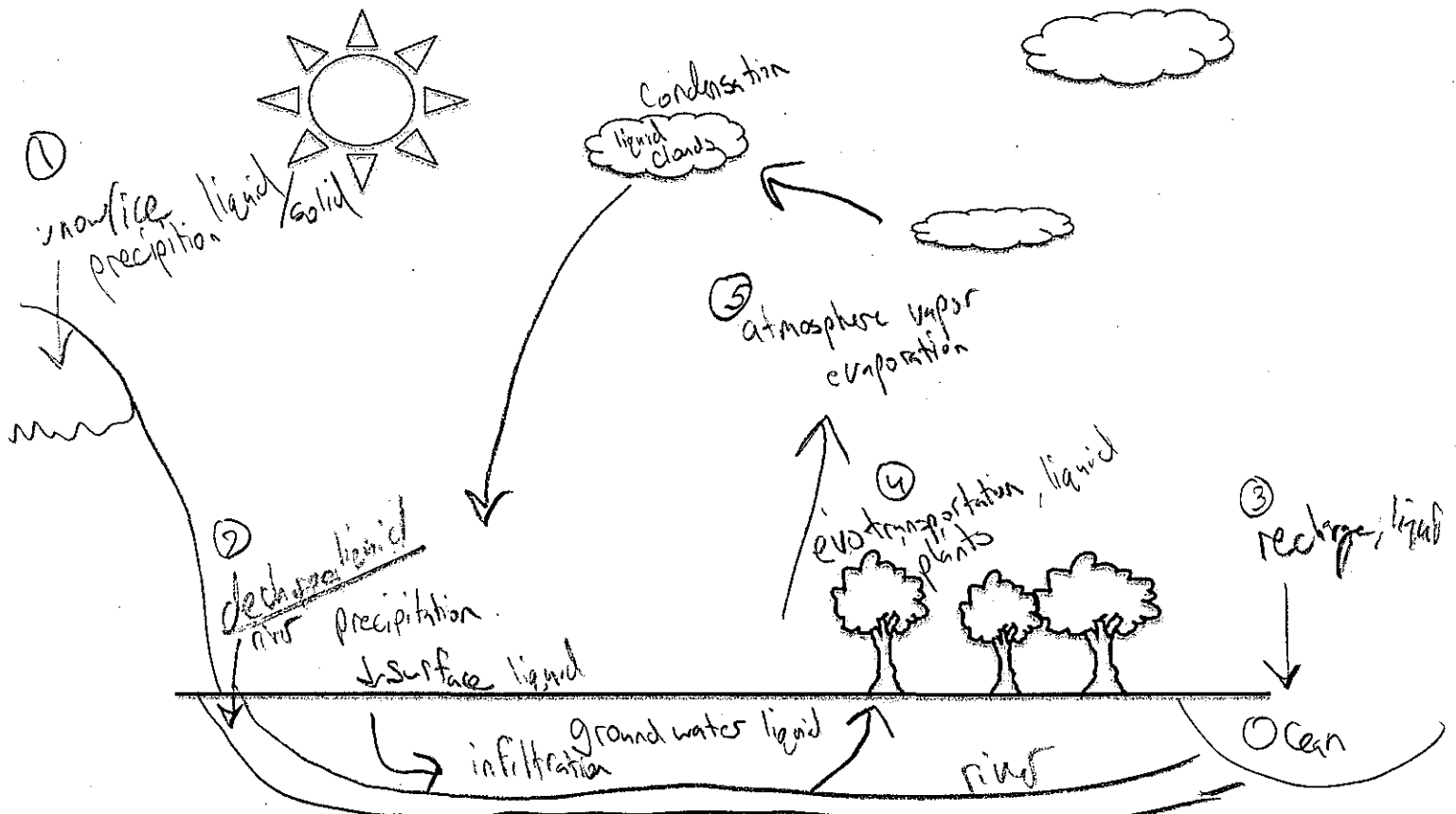
It would reduce precipitation which would dry up surface water.



GROUP #: 6

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT: [REDACTED]

A. On the diagram below, identify at least five reservoirs in the water cycle:



B. Label the phases or phase changes that occur at each component and between components of the water cycle.

C. Label the causal principles by their numbers where they would be appropriate in the diagram.

D. Imagine the process of condensation in Earth's atmosphere stops. How would this affect flow of water in streams? Use the steps of the water cycle to explain your reasoning.

Without condensation, the streams would deplete by evaporation. There wouldn't be precipitation without condensation.

H

H

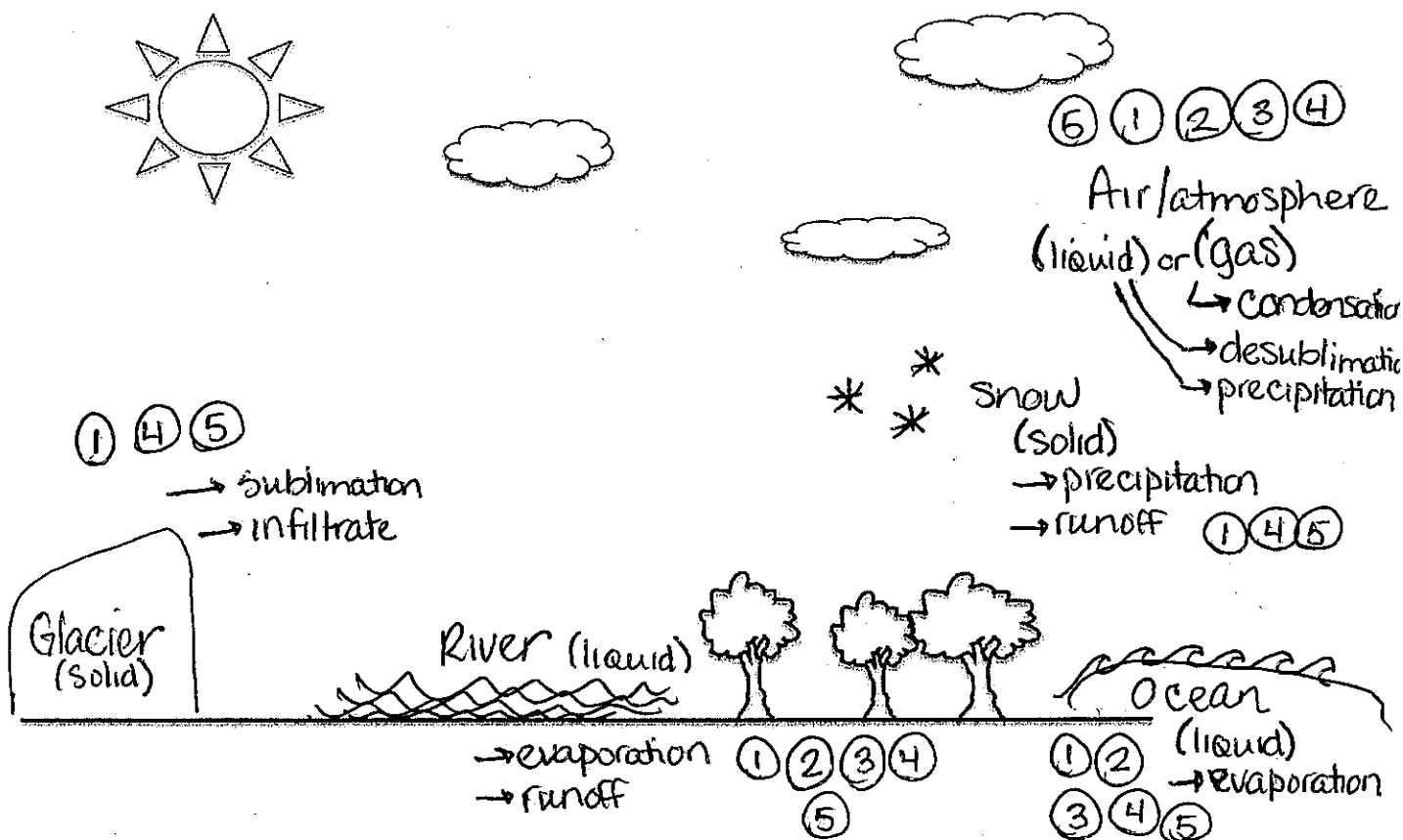
ISP203A – Global Change
Part 2: Group Work

Reservoirs

GROUP #:

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT

A. On the diagram below, identify at least five reservoirs in the water cycle.



B. Label the phases or phase changes that occur at each component and between components of the water cycle.

C. Label the causal principles by their numbers where they would be appropriate in the diagram. (1) = causal principle #1

D. Imagine the process of condensation in Earth's atmosphere stops. How would this affect flow of water in streams? Use the steps of the water cycle to explain your reasoning.

No condensation would mean no precipitation, therefore streams would only be replenished from groundwater. So streams would either completely dry up or decrease in volume significantly.

I

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Part 2: Group Work

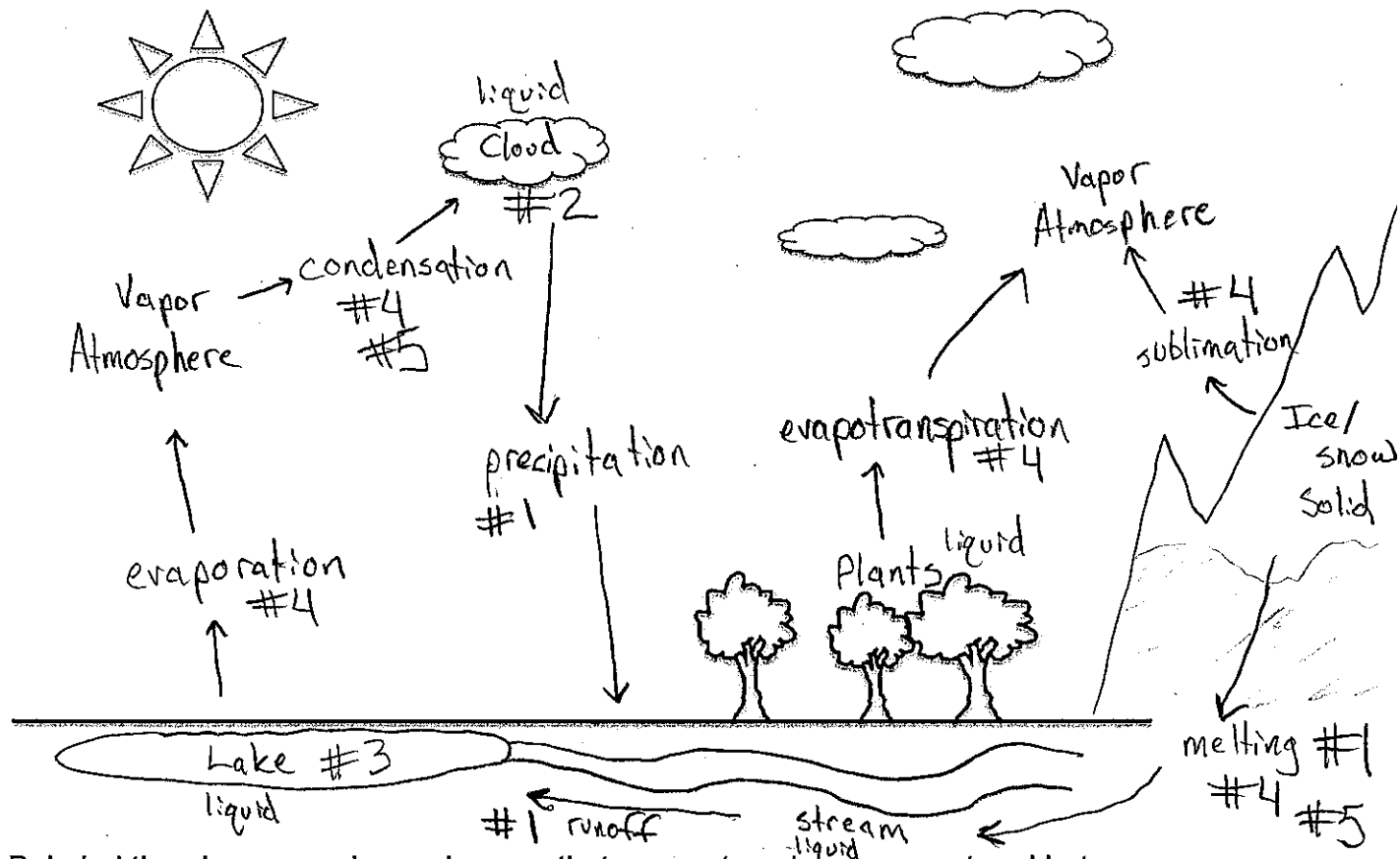
Reservoirs



GROUP #: I

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT: M. H. [REDACTED]

A. On the diagram below, identify at least five reservoirs in the water cycle:



B. Label the phases or phase changes that occur at each component and between components of the water cycle.

C. Label the causal principles by their numbers where they would be appropriate in the diagram.

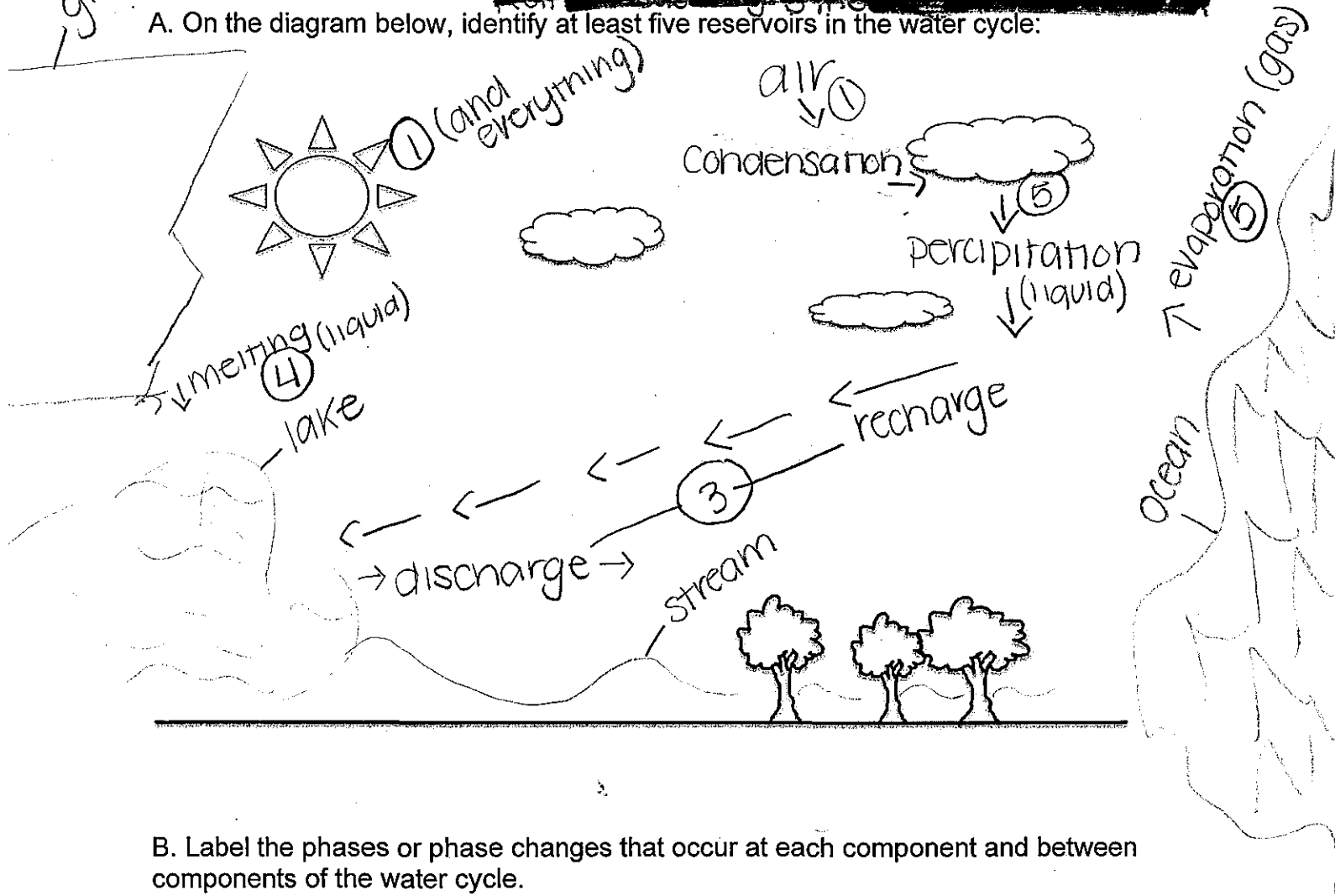
D. Imagine the process of condensation in Earth's atmosphere stops. How would this affect flow of water in streams? Use the steps of the water cycle to explain your reasoning.

If condensation in Earth's atmosphere stops, there would be no clouds, thus no precipitation. Since precipitation is a main process by which streams receive water, there would be a decrease in reservoir size in streams, decreasing the flow of water.

GROUP #: J

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT

A. On the diagram below, identify at least five reservoirs in the water cycle:



B. Label the phases or phase changes that occur at each component and between components of the water cycle.

C. Label the causal principles by their numbers where they would be appropriate in the diagram.

D. Imagine the process of condensation in Earth's atmosphere stops. How would this affect flow of water in streams? Use the steps of the water cycle to explain your reasoning.

If there was no condensation then no clouds would be able to form. If no clouds formed there would be no precipitation so the streams would not carry recharge to the oceans/lakes to replace the output/discharge of water that evaporated.

K

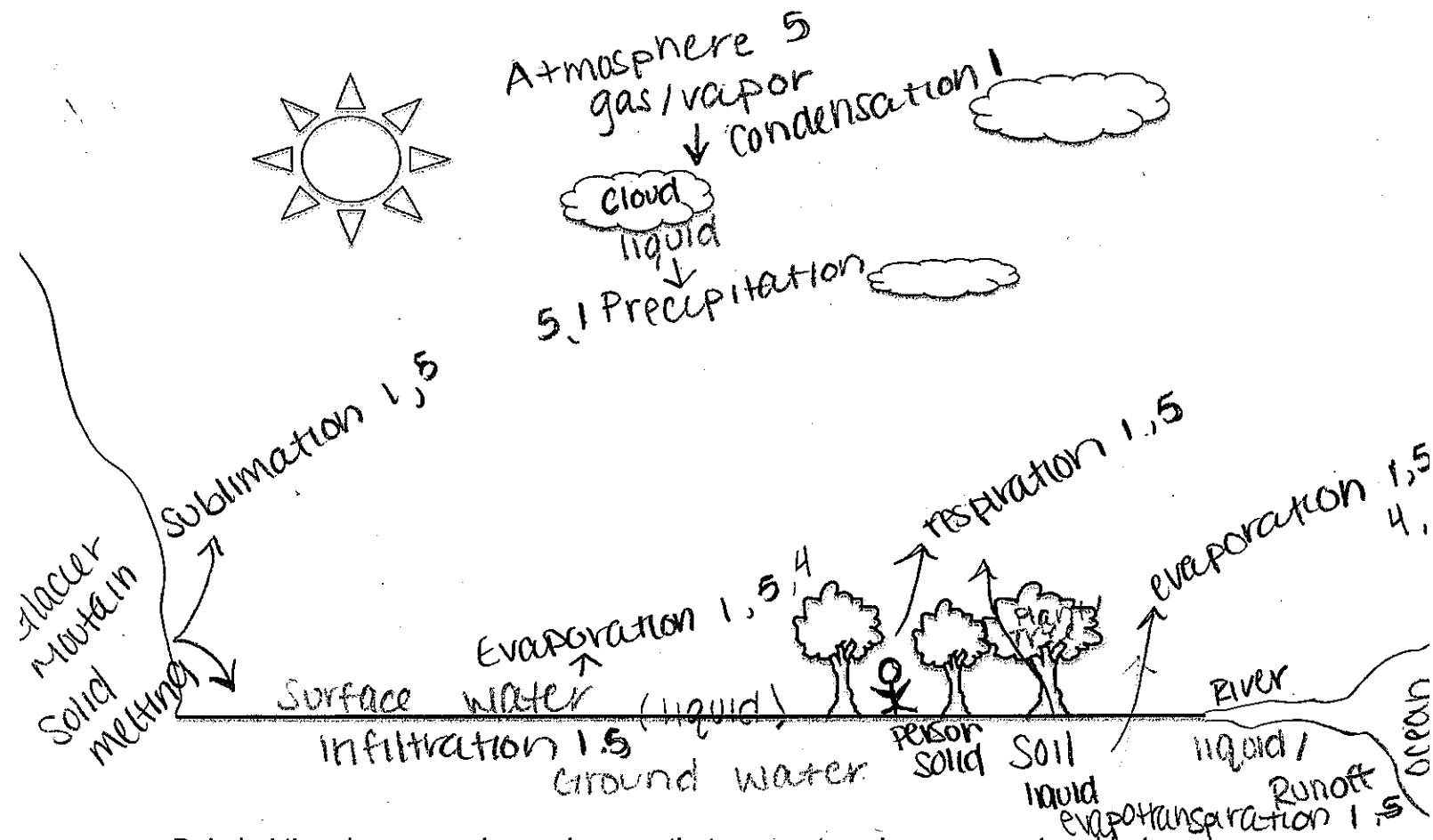
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Part 2: Group Work

Reservoirs

GROUP #: K

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:

A. On the diagram below, identify at least five reservoirs in the water cycle:



B. Label the phases or phase changes that occur at each component and between components of the water cycle.

C. Label the causal principles by their numbers where they would be appropriate in the diagram.

D. Imagine the process of condensation in Earth's atmosphere stops. How would this affect flow of water in streams? Use the steps of the water cycle to explain your reasoning. if condensation stopped all liquid water reservoirs would not be recharged. More & more water would be held in the Atmosphere. It would slow down all the other steps in the water cycle as well.

L

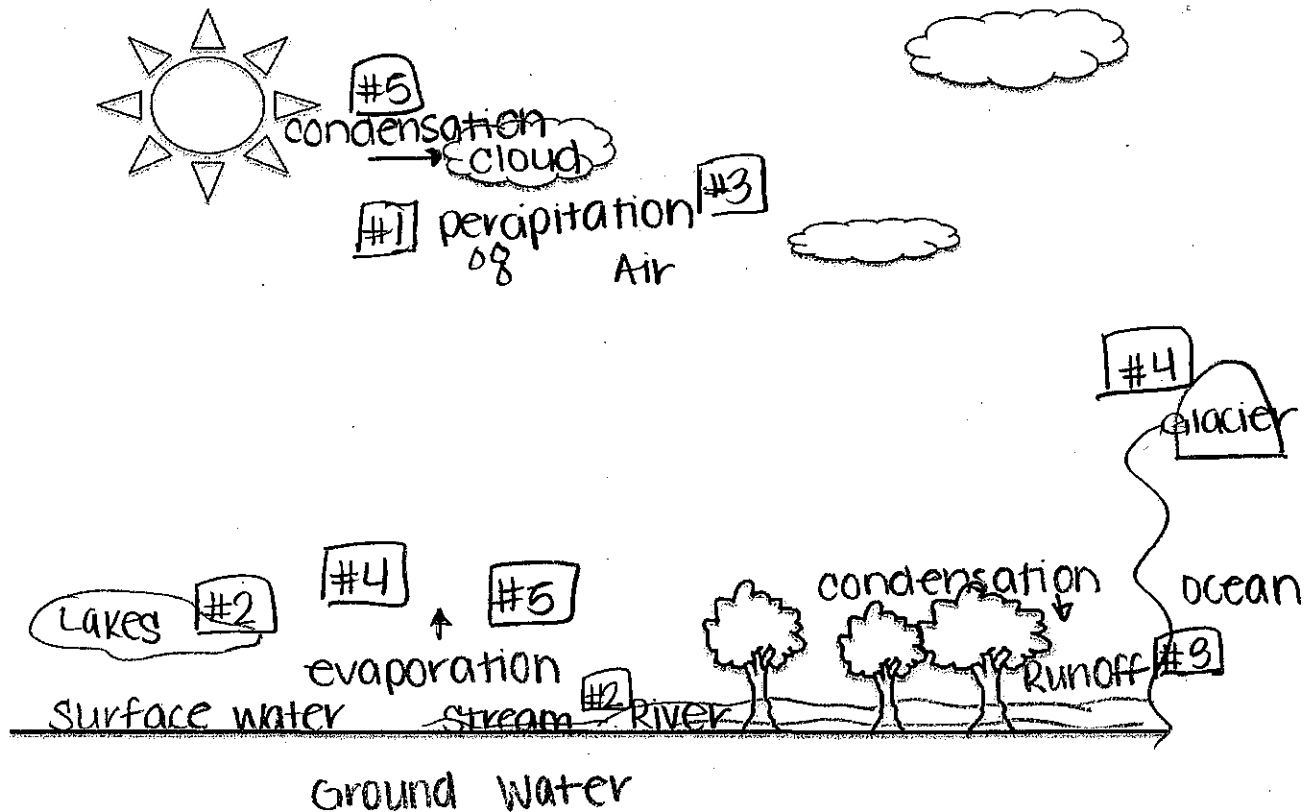
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Part 2: Group Work

Reservoirs

GROUP #: L

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT: [REDACTED]

A. On the diagram below, identify at least five reservoirs in the water cycle: [REDACTED]



B. Label the phases or phase changes that occur at each component and between components of the water cycle.

C. Label the causal principles by their numbers where they would be appropriate in the diagram.

D. Imagine the process of condensation in Earth's atmosphere stops. How would this affect flow of water in streams? Use the steps of the water cycle to explain your reasoning.

If condensation stops, the flow of water in the streams would decrease. Precipitation would also stop and there would be no rain to enter the atmosphere and biosphere.



ISP203A – Global Change
Part 2: Group Work

Reservoirs

GROUP #: M

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:

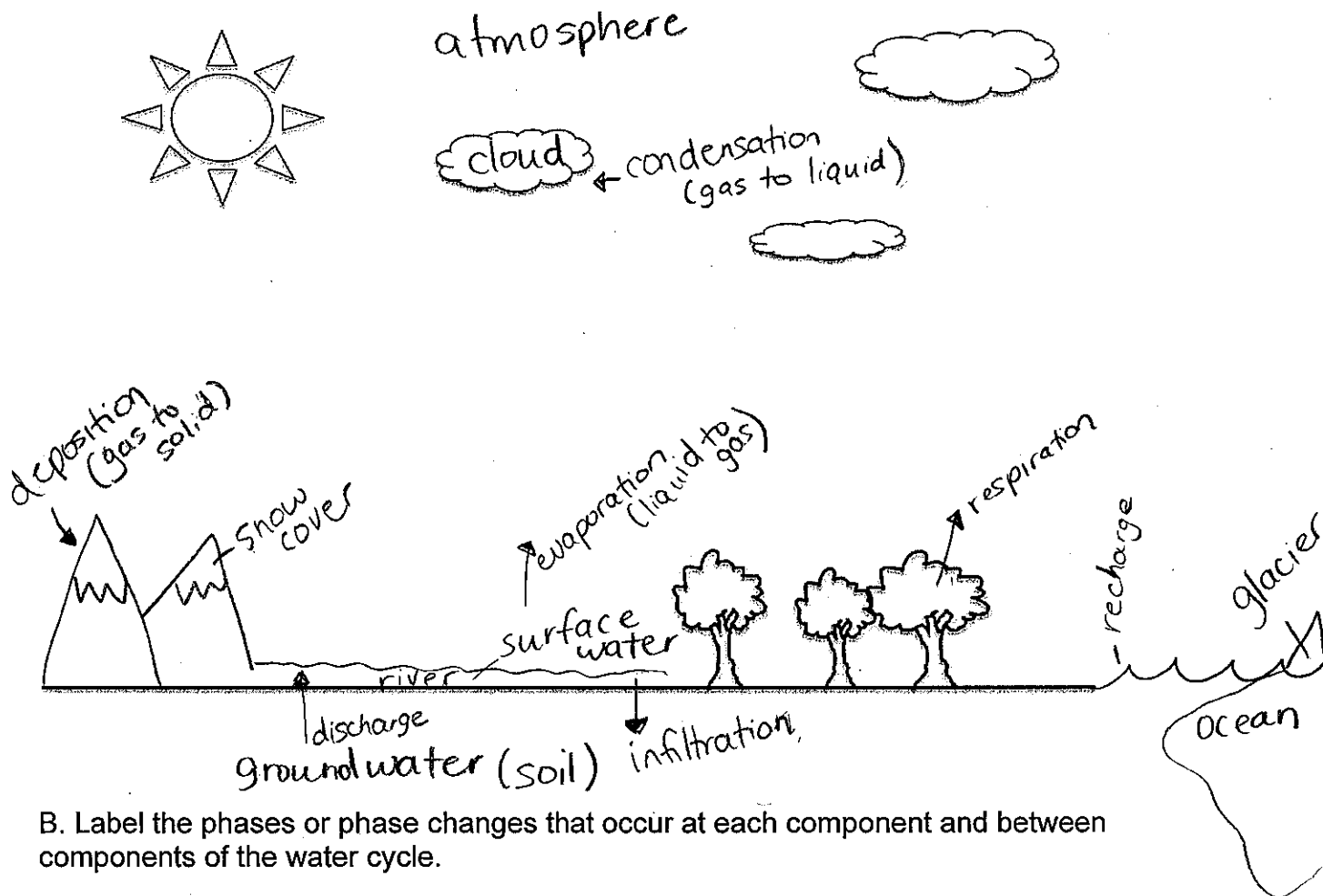
~~A. [redacted]~~

~~[redacted]~~

~~[redacted]~~

~~[redacted]~~

A. On the diagram below, identify at least five reservoirs in the water cycle:



B. Label the phases or phase changes that occur at each component and between components of the water cycle.

C. Label the causal principles by their numbers where they would be appropriate in the diagram.

D. Imagine the process of condensation in Earth's atmosphere stops. How would this affect flow of water in streams? Use the steps of the water cycle to explain your reasoning.

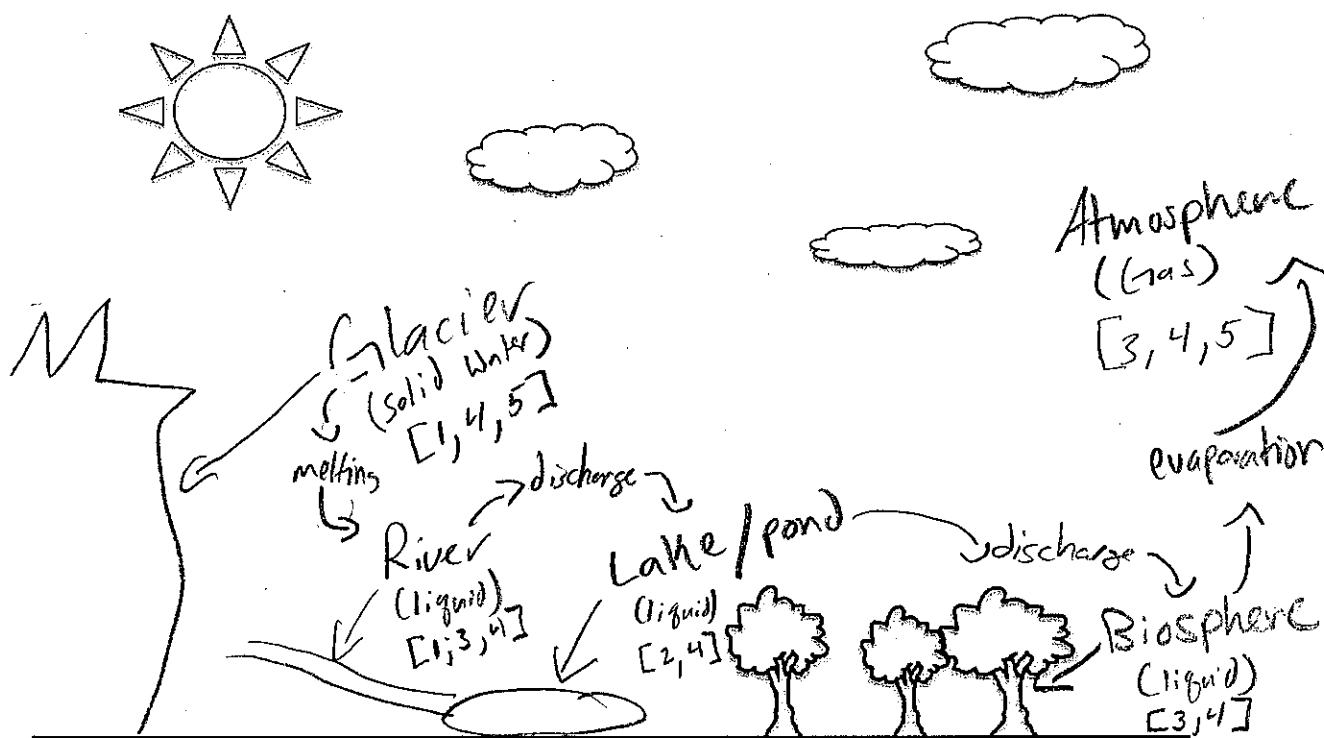
All the water would eventually be evaporated into the atmosphere, as there can be no precipitation without condensation

N

GROUP #: N

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:

A. On the diagram below, identify at least five reservoirs in the water cycle:



B. Label the phases or phase changes that occur at each component and between components of the water cycle.

C. Label the causal principles by their numbers where they would be appropriate in the diagram.

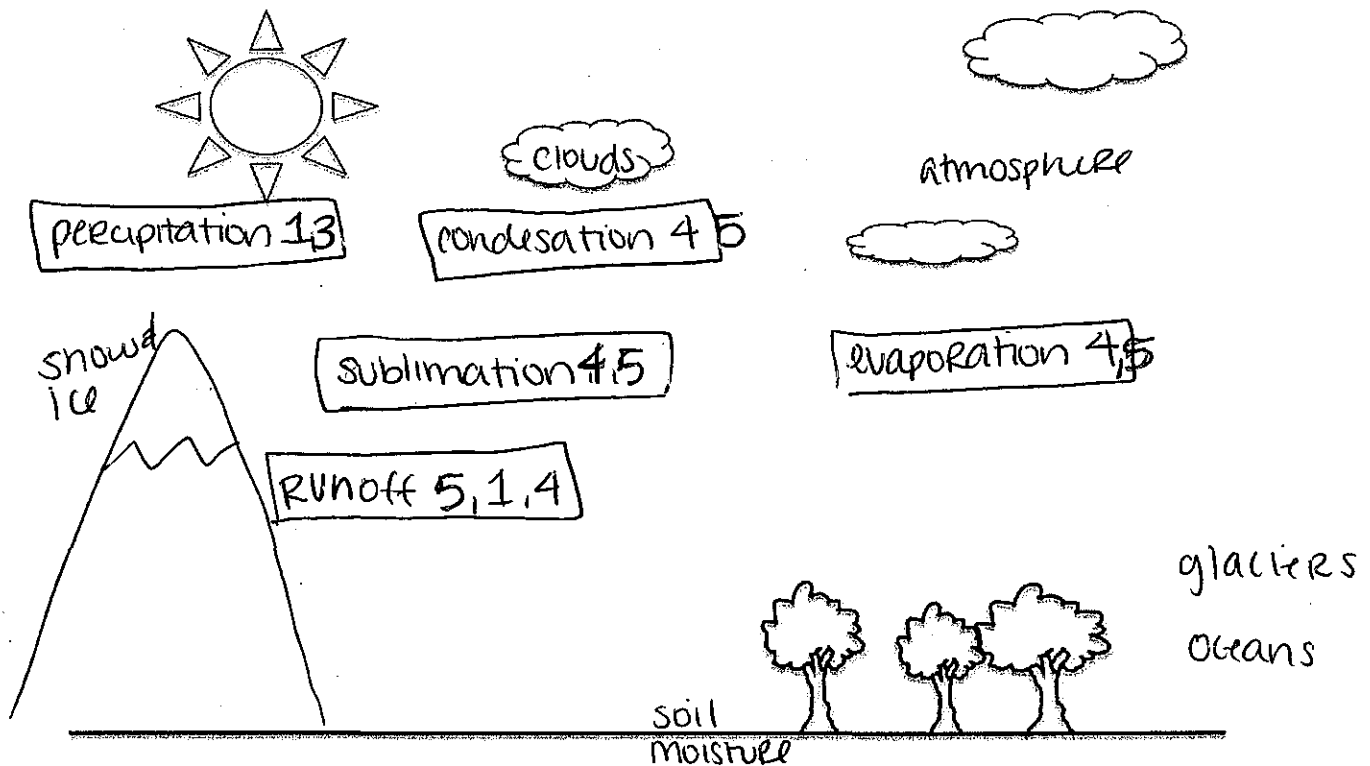
D. Imagine the process of condensation in Earth's atmosphere stops. How would this affect flow of water in streams? Use the steps of the water cycle to explain your reasoning.

Water would stop condensing into clouds which would cease to exist causing the loss of precipitation to rivers and streams which would in turn eventually dry up.

GROUP #: 0

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT: [REDACTED]

A. On the diagram below, identify at least five reservoirs in the water cycle:



evaporation (soil moisture → atmosphere)

B. Label the phases or phase changes that occur at each component and between components of the water cycle.

evaporation (ocean → atmosphere) runoff (snow

glaciers → condensation (atmosphere → clouds) precipitation (clouds → snow/rain) runoff (snow

oceans) C. Label the causal principles by their numbers where they would be appropriate in the diagram.

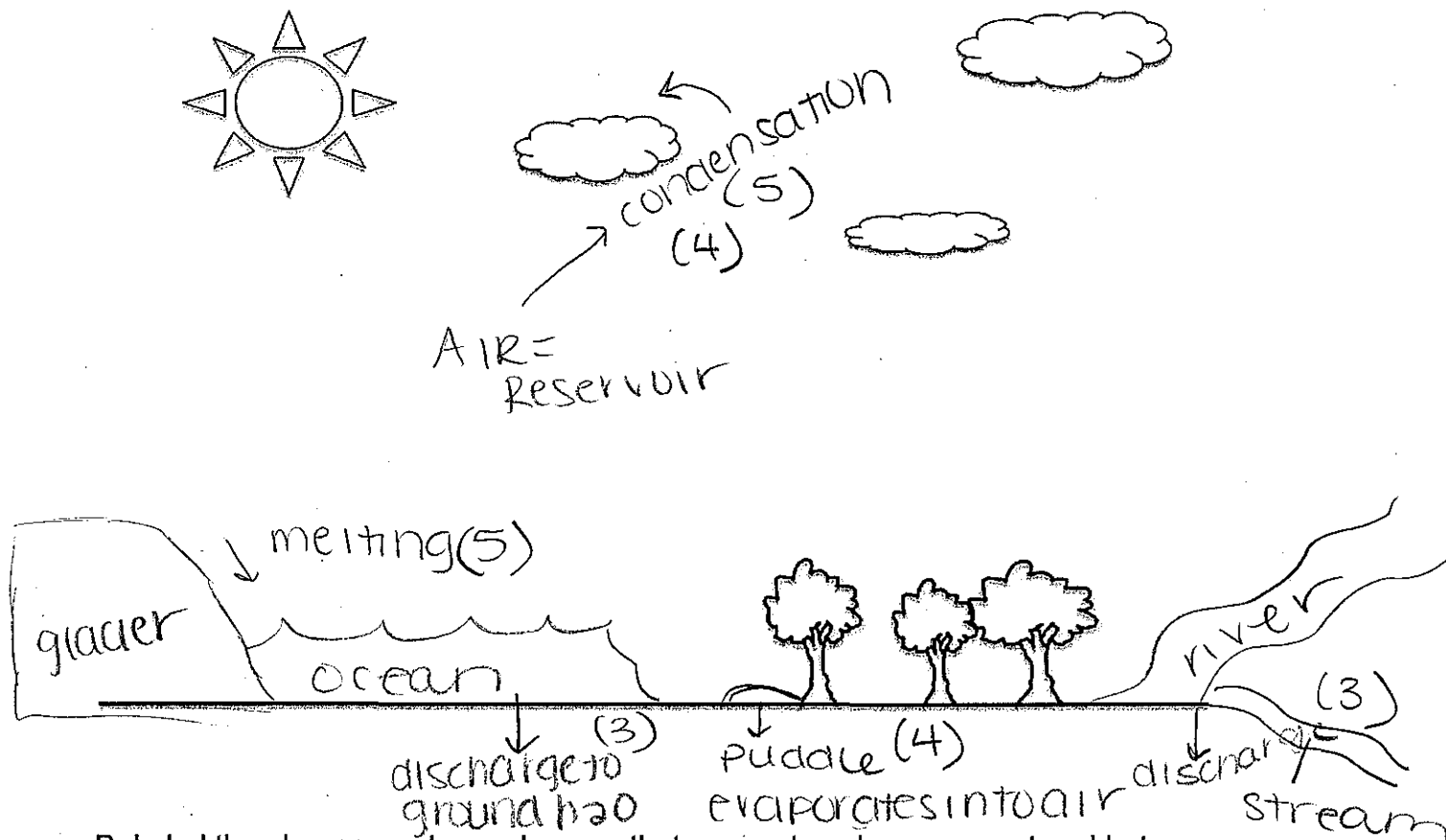
D. Imagine the process of condensation in Earth's atmosphere stops. How would this affect flow of water in streams? Use the steps of the water cycle to explain your reasoning.

without condensation the stream would dry up because there would be no precipitation w/o condensation meaning that there would be no cycle of water back to the stream. The stream runoff to the ocean which evaporates to the atmosphere which condenses to clouds which precipitate water back to the stream

GROUP #: ①

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT: Katie

A. On the diagram below, identify at least five reservoirs in the water cycle.



B. Label the phases or phase changes that occur at each component and between components of the water cycle.

C. Label the causal principles by their numbers where they would be appropriate in the diagram.

D. Imagine the process of condensation in Earth's atmosphere stops. How would this affect flow of water in streams? Use the steps of the water cycle to explain your reasoning.

There would no more water, we need water vapor in order to have liquid water. Thus the flow of water would come to a stop.

K

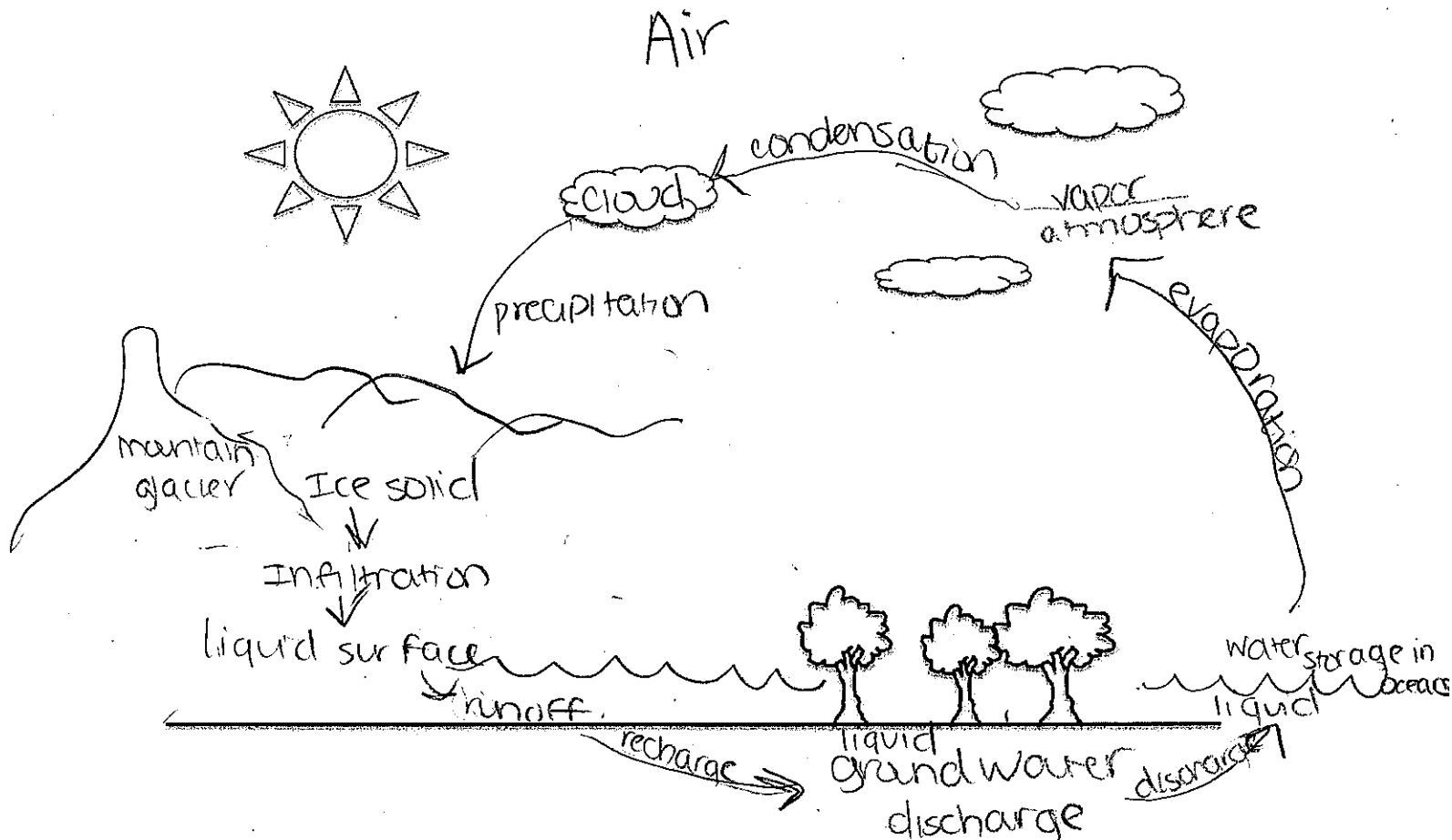
ISP203A – Global Change
Part 2: Group Work

Reservoirs

GROUP #: 7

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT: [REDACTED]

A. On the diagram below, identify at least five reservoirs in the water cycle:



B. Label the phases or phase changes that occur at each component and between components of the water cycle.

C. Label the causal principles by their numbers where they would be appropriate in the diagram.

D. Imagine the process of condensation in Earth's atmosphere stops. How would this affect flow of water in streams? Use the steps of the water cycle to explain your reasoning.

the water in the stream would overflow,

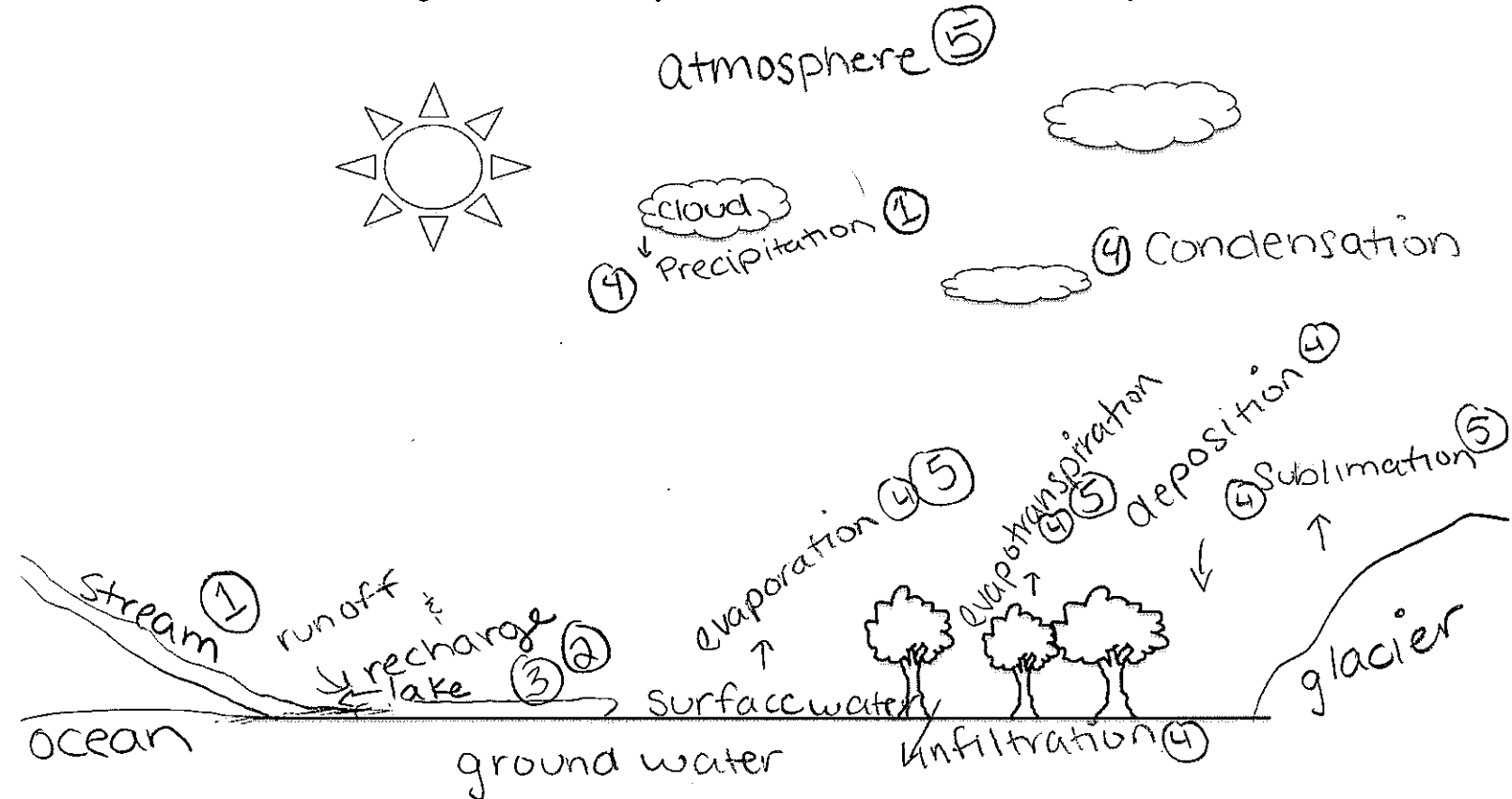
S

group 8

ISP203A – Global Change Reservoirs

Part 2: Group Work

A. On the diagram below, identify at least five reservoirs in the water cycle:



B. Label the phases or phase changes that occur at each component and between components of the water cycle.

C. Label the causal principles by their numbers where they would be appropriate in the diagram.

D. Imagine the process of condensation in Earth's atmosphere stops. How would this affect flow of water in streams? Use the steps of the water cycle to explain your reasoning.

If condensation stopped there would be no formation of clouds, causing no precipitation. no precipitation means there will be no recharge of liquid water to streams, lakes, oceans, surface water, groundwater. if there is no liquid water all of the water cycle will dry up and be completely over.

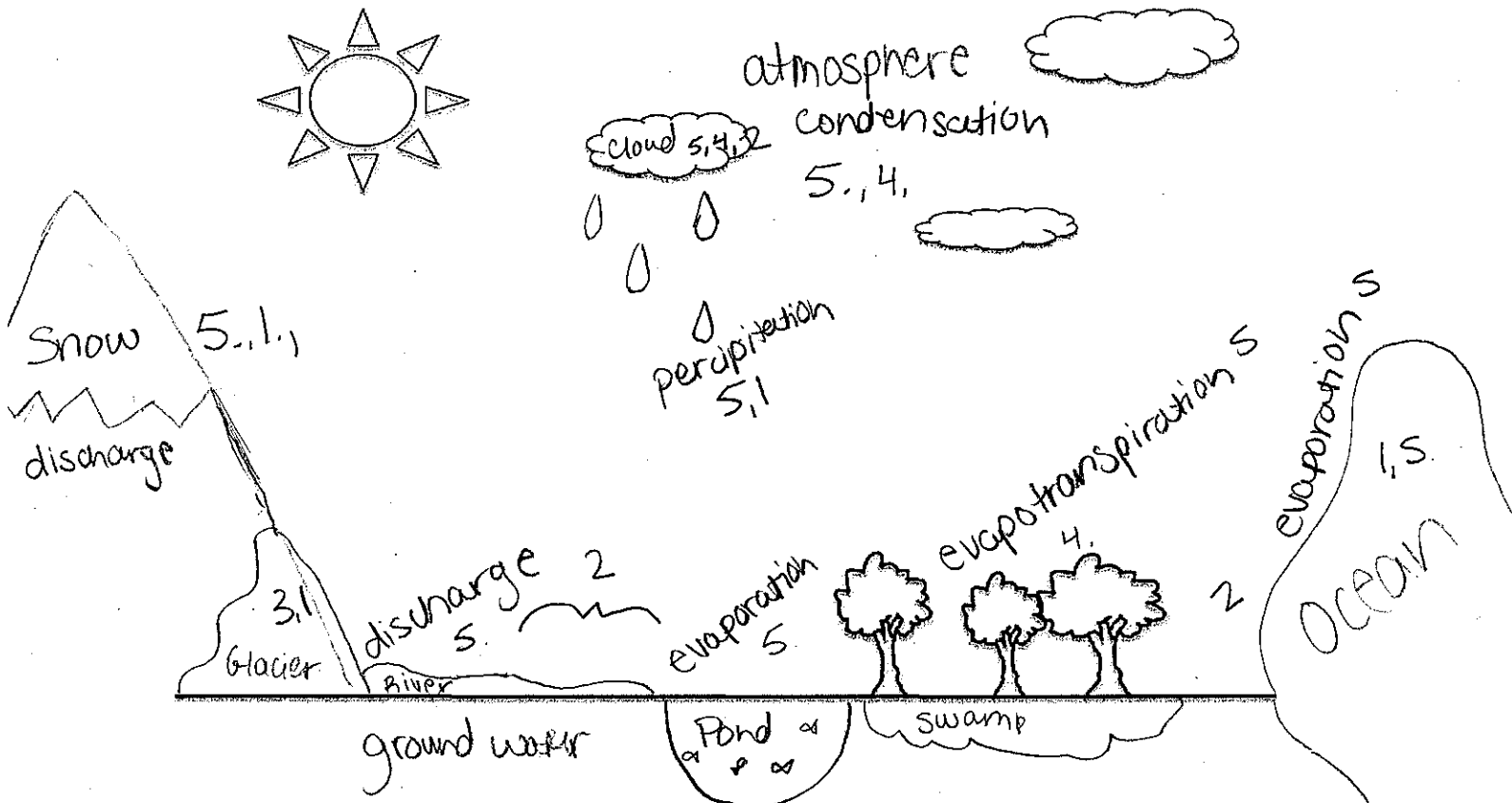
T

Part 2: Group Work

GROUP #: T

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT: [REDACTED]

A. On the diagram below, identify at least five reservoirs in the water cycle:



B. Label the phases or phase changes that occur at each component and between components of the water cycle.

C. Label the causal principles by their numbers where they would be appropriate in the diagram.

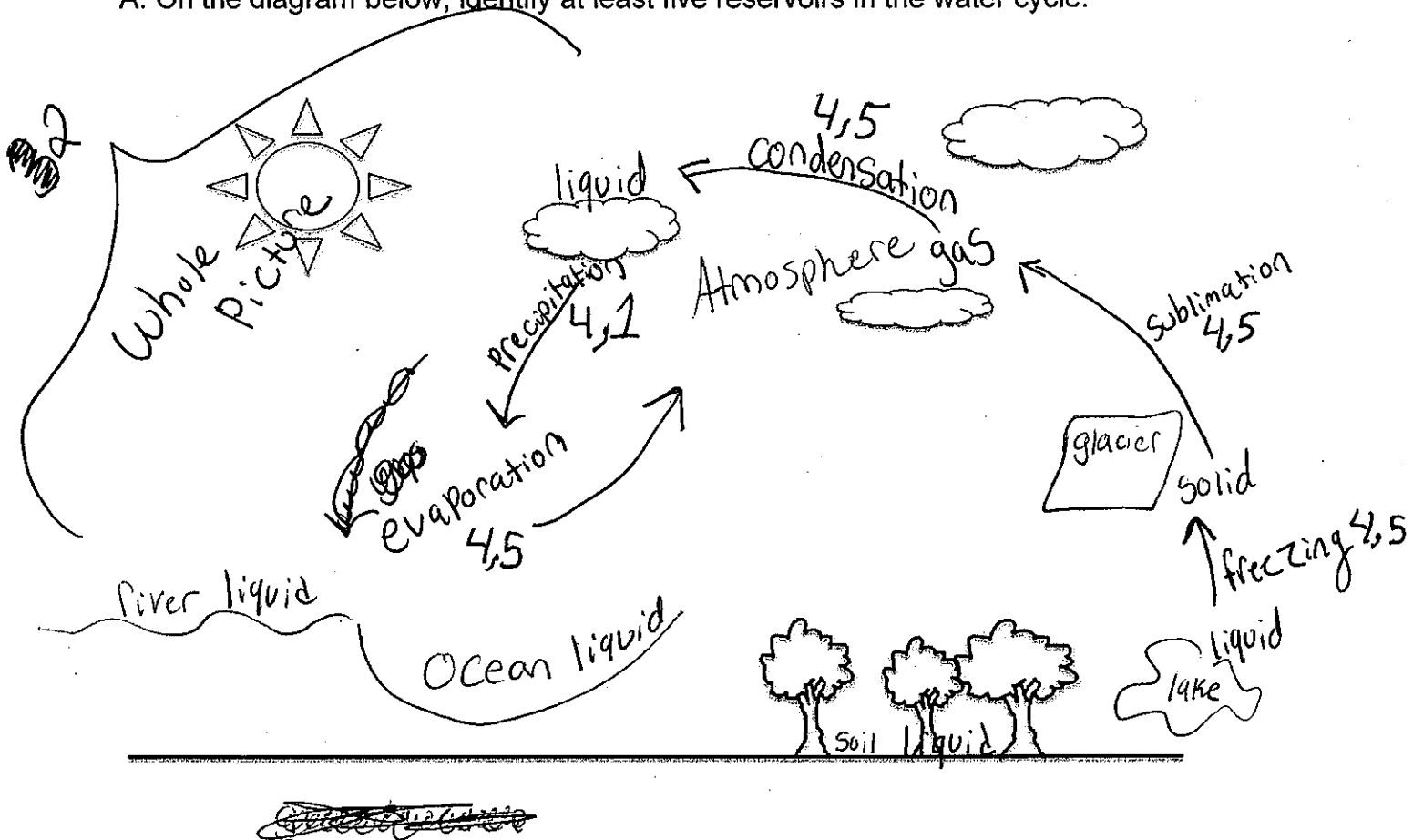
D. Imagine the process of condensation in Earth's atmosphere stops. How would this affect flow of water in streams? Use the steps of the water cycle to explain your reasoning.

there is no condensation so the stream's liquid water is depleting through evaporation & down flow. there is also no precipitation refill the stream.

GROUP #:

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:

A. On the diagram below, identify at least five reservoirs in the water cycle:



B. Label the phases or phase changes that occur at each component and between components of the water cycle.

C. Label the causal principles by their numbers where they would be appropriate in the diagram.

D. Imagine the process of condensation in Earth's atmosphere stops. How would this affect flow of water in streams? Use the steps of the water cycle to explain your reasoning.

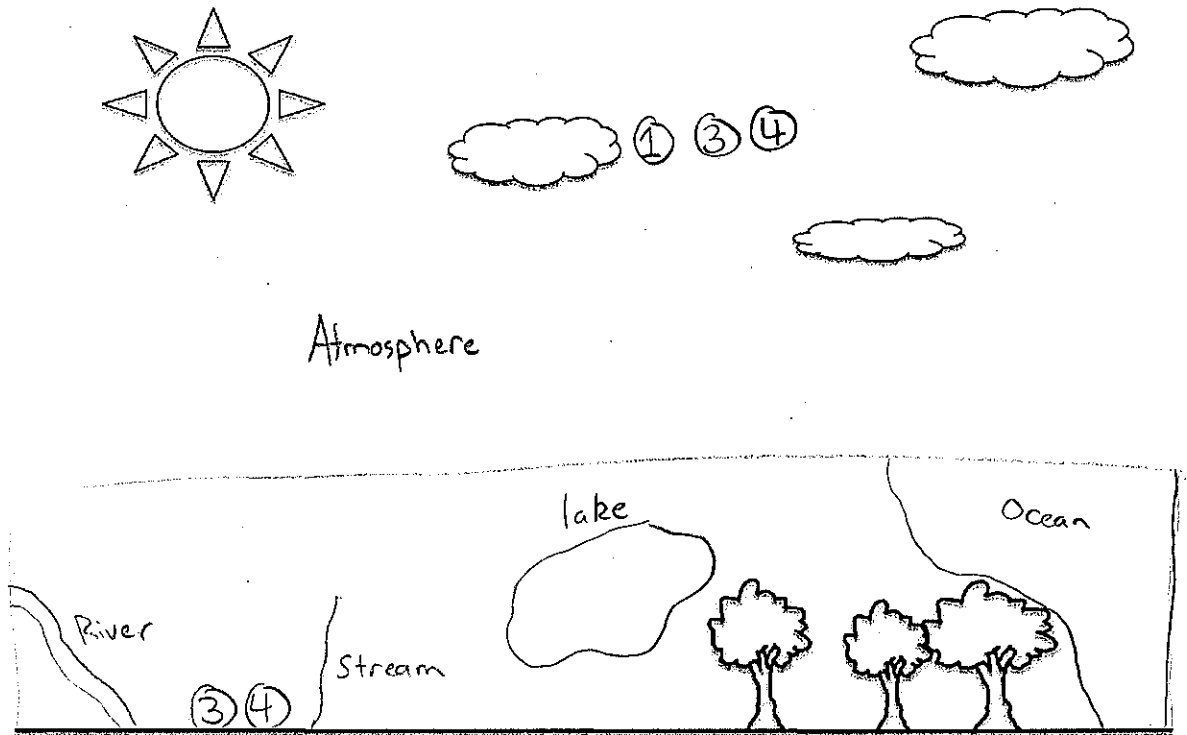
There would be no clouds. The water in Atmosphere would be unable to return to streams and rivers, ~~because~~ streams and ground water would eventually dry up.

GROUP #: Y

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT: 5

A. On the diagram below, identify at least five reservoirs in the water cycle:

2. The whole
5. thing!



B. Label the phases or phase changes that occur at each component and between components of the water cycle. *Evaporation, Precipitation, Condensation, Melting, Runoff, Recharge, Infiltration, Discharge*

C. Label the causal principles by their numbers where they would be appropriate in the diagram.

D. Imagine the process of condensation in Earth's atmosphere stops. How would this affect flow of water in streams? Use the steps of the water cycle to explain your reasoning.

The stream would continue on as usual until it runs out of new water, where the flow of water would stop and it would dry out. The Sun would still evaporate the water, but it would never return back to the Earth's surface (because it stays a gas) - so all water eventually will evaporate into the atmosphere.